Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 1-42. Add Claims 43-53. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1-42. (Cancelled)

43. (New) A method of treating a chronic skin ulcer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the chronic skin ulcer an effective amount of a polypeptide of between 14 to 23 amino acids in length, wherein the polypeptide comprises a thrombin receptor binding domain of the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala (SEQ ID NO.: 7) and a serine esterase conserved sequence, wherein the polypeptide is administered to the chronic skin ulcer for a duration sufficient to achieve at least 80% closure of the chronic skin ulcer, and wherein the polypeptide is administered to the chronic skin ulcer alone or in combination with an antimicrobial, a disinfectant, an antibiotic, an analgesic or an anti-inflammatory agent.

44. (New) The method of Claim 43 wherein said serine esterase conserved sequence comprises Asp-X_1-Cys-X_2-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-X_3-Val (SEQ ID NO.: 9), wherein X_1 is either Ala or Ser; X_2 is either Glu or Gln; and X_3 is either Phe, Met, Leu, His, or Val.

45. (New) The method of Claim 44 wherein said serine esterase conserved sequence comprises Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val (SEQ ID NO.: 8).

46. (New) The method of Claim 45 wherein said polypeptide is represented by R1-Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-R2 (SEQ ID NO.: 5), wherein:

R1 is -H or R3-C(O)-;

R2 is -OH or -NR4R5;

R3 is -H or a C1-C6 alkyl group; and

R4 and R5 are independently -H, a C1-C6 alkyl group or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a non-aromatic heterocyclic group.

47. (New) The method of Claim 46 wherein R1 is -H and R2 is -NH2.

48. (New) The method of Claim 46 wherein R1 is -H and R2 is -OH.

49. (New) A method of treating a chronic skin ulcer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the chronic skin ulcer an effective amount of a polypeptide 23 amino acids in length, wherein the polypeptide comprises the sequence Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val- (SEQ ID NO.: 1), wherein the polypeptide is administered to the chronic skin ulcer for a duration sufficient to achieve at least 80% closure of the chronic skin ulcer, and wherein the polypeptide is administered to the chronic skin ulcer alone or in combination with an antimicrobial, a disinfectant, an antibiotic, an analgesic or an anti-inflammatory agent.

50. (New) A method of treating a diabetic ulcer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the diabetic ulcer an effective amount of the polypeptide Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-NH2 (SEQ ID NO.: 6), wherein the polypeptide is administered to the diabetic ulcer for a duration sufficient to achieve at least 80% closure of the diabetic ulcer, and wherein the polypeptide is administered to the diabetic ulcer alone or in combination with an antimicrobial, a disinfectant, an antibiotic, an analgesic or an anti-inflammatory agent.

51. (New) A method of treating a decubitus ulcer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the decubitus ulcer an effective amount of the polypeptide Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-

Val-NH2 (SEQ ID NO.: 6), wherein the polypeptide is administered to the decubitus ulcer for a duration sufficient to achieve at least 80% closure of the decubitus ulcer, and wherein the polypeptide is administered to the decubitus ulcer alone or in combination with an antimicrobial, a disinfectant, an antibiotic, an analgesic or an anti-inflammatory agent.

52. (New) A method of treating a venous stasis ulcer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the venous stasis ulcer an effective amount of the polypeptide Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-NH2 (SEQ ID NO.: 6), wherein the polypeptide is administered to the venous stasis ulcer for a duration sufficient to achieve at least 80% closure of the venous stasis ulcer, and wherein the polypeptide is administered to the venous stasis ulcer alone or in combination with an antimicrobial, a disinfectant, an antibiotic, an analgesic or an anti-inflammatory agent.

53. (New) A method of treating a arterial ulcer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the arterial ulcer an effective amount of the polypeptide Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-NH2 (SEQ ID NO.: 6), wherein the polypeptide is administered to the arterial ulcer for a duration sufficient to achieve at least 80% closure of the arterial ulcer, and wherein the polypeptide is administered to the arterial ulcer alone or in combination with an antimicrobial, a disinfectant, an antibiotic, an analgesic or an anti-inflammatory agent.